NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

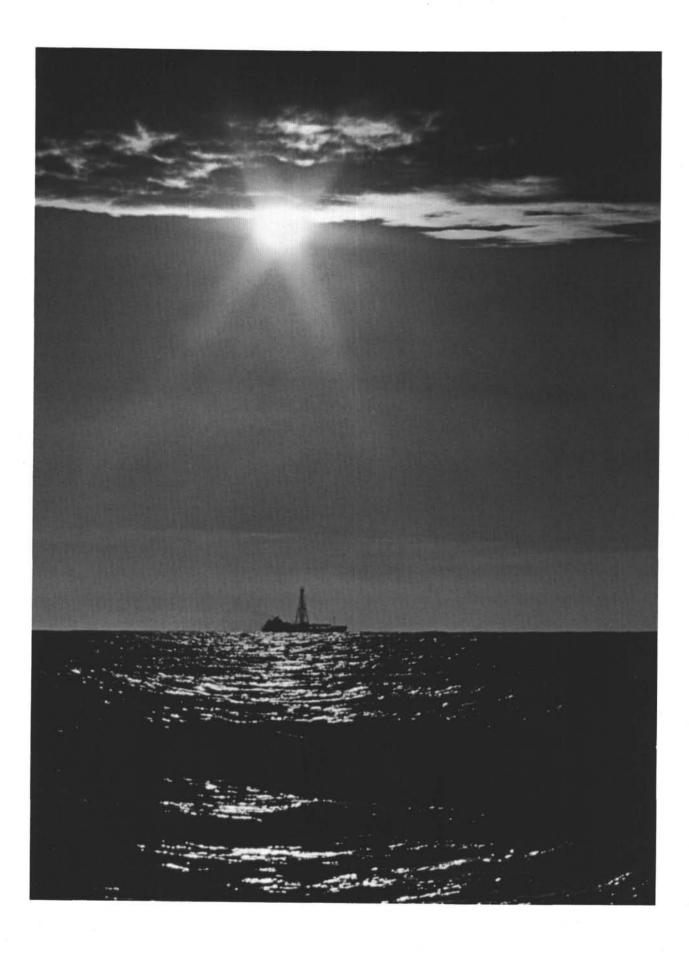


This volume of "The Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project" is being sent to you with the compliments of the National Science Foundation.

The scientific data incorporated in this volume are of vital interest to the academic and scientific community and it is hoped that such data will prove valuable in your research efforts in achieving knowledge about the earth and its environments.

Sincerely,

W. D. McElroy, Director



Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project

A Project Planned by and Carried Out With the Advice of the JOINT OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DEEP EARTH SAMPLING (JOIDES)

Volume VII

Part 1

covering Leg 7 of the cruises of the Drilling Vessel "Glomar Challenger"

Apra, Guam to Honolulu, Hawaii

August–September 1969

PARTICIPATING SCIENTISTS

Edward L. Winterer, William R. Riedel, Paul Brönnimann, Elizabeth L. Gealy, G. Ross Heath, Loren Kroenke, Erlend Martini, Ralph Moberly, Jr., Johanna Resig, Thomas Worsley.

Prepared for the
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
National Ocean Sediment Coring Program
Under Contract C-482
By the
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Prime Contractor for the Project

References to this Volume

It is recommended that reference to whole or part of this volume be made in one of the following forms, as appropriate:

Winterer, E. L. et al., 1971, Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, Volume VII. Washington (U.S. Government Printing Office) — + — pp.

Moberly, R. and Heath, G. R., 1971, Carbonate rocks from the West Pacific. *In* Winterer, E. L. et al., 1971, Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, Volume VII, Washington (U.S. Government Printing Office) pp.

Printed: August 1971

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 74-603338

Foreword

Drilling and coring operations of the Deep Sea Drilling Project were started in August of 1968. The achievements leading to the scientific discoveries to date have elicited expressions of strong commendation for the Project from many quarters. It has excited not only the more than three hundred scientists of this country who have been involved in the project's planning and execution, but many others throughout the United States and abroad who are following the progress of this national program. The Project comprises the first wide-ranging, systematic effort aimed at the recovery of cored samples taken completely through the sedimentary layer of the deep ocean basins. A first, preliminary, examination of the material recovered already has led to a significant advance in our knowledge of the constitution and history of the earth. Further significant advances will result from indepth laboratory studies. In years to come research on the core materials will contribute to the interest and enthusiasm of research scientists and graduate students. In addition, industry also should benefit greatly from the Project, both through the technological advances that are being made and through the information on natural resources that is being produced.

The Deep Sea Drilling Project is being undertaken within the context of the National Science Foundation's Ocean Sediment Coring Program. The Foundation is funding the project by means of a contract with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California. The University has, in turn, subcontracted with Global Marine Incorporated, for the services of the drilling ship, GLOMAR CHALLENGER. Scientific planning, both of the detailed drilling itinerary and of the preliminary analyses leading to these Initial Re-

ports, has been conducted under the auspices of the Joint Oceanographic Institutions for Deep Earth Sampling (JOIDES). The JOIDES consortium has convened several panels for that purpose, consisting of a large number of distinguished scientists from academic institutions, government agencies, and private industry. In addition, technological advice has been given freely by many individuals, engineers and operations executives, from the petroleum and other industry. Altogether, the project has afforded a point of focus to involve the active interest and participation of the Nation's leading scientists and technologists.

The initial contract period of drilling operations consisted of an eighteen-month reconnaissance survey of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. With the positive confirmation of the technological feasibility and scientific value of the work, a decision was made to continue the activities for 30 months beyond the initial period. The proposed extension will include a broader geographic range of operations as well as more detailed work upon continental margins and other features of planetary significance. The ultimate goal is a fundamental advancement of our knowledge of the earth that should lead to enhanced capabilities to predict and control its processes and to exploit intelligently its natural resources.

WDW Cloy
William D. McElroy

Washington, D. C. December, 1969

Preface

Recognizing the need in the oceanographic community for scientific planning of a program to obtain deep sedimentary cores from the ocean bottoms, four of the major oceanographic institutions that had strong interests and programs in the fields of marine geology and geophysics, formed in May 1964, the Joint Oceanographic Institutions for Deep Earth Sampling (JOIDES). This group, Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory; the Institute of Marine Sciences, University of Miami; the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California at San Diego; and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, expressed an interest in undertaking scientific planning and guidance of the sedimentary drilling program. It was the purpose of this group to foster programs to investigate the sediments and rocks beneath the deep oceans by drilling and coring. The membership of this original group was later enlarged in 1968 when the University of Washington became a member.

Through discussions sponsored by the JOIDES organization, with support from the National Science Foundation the Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory operated a drilling program with Dr. J. Lamar Worzel as Principal Investigator. This successful drilling effort early in the summer of 1965, on the Blake Plateau region off Jacksonville, Florida, used the drilling vessel, Caldrill I.

With this success in hand, planning began for a more extensive deep sea effort. This resulted in the award of a contract by the National Science Foundation to the Scripps Institution of Oceanography for an eighteen-month drilling program in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, termed the Deep Sea Drilling Project. Operations at sea began in August 1968.

The goal of the Deep Sea Drilling Project is to gather scientific information that will help determine the age and processes of development of the ocean basins. The primary strategy is to drill deep holes into the ocean floor, relying largely on technology developed by the petroleum industry.

Through the efforts of these five principal organizations and of the panel members which were drawn from a large cross section of leading earth scientists and associates, a scientific program was developed.

Cores recovered from deep beneath the ocean floor will provide reference material for a multitude of future studies in fields such as biostratigraphy, physical stratigraphy, and paleomagnetism, that will afford a new scope for studies of the physical and chemical aspects of sediment provenance, transportation, deposition, and diagensis. In-hole measurements, as feasible, should provide petrophysical data to permit inference of lithology of intervals from which no cores were recovered.

A report, describing the core materials and information obtained both at sea and in laboratories on shore, is published as soon as possible after the completion of each cruise. These reports are a cooperative effort of the scientists participating in the cruise and are intended primarily to be a compilation of results which, it is hoped, will be the starting point for many future new and exciting research programs. Preliminary interpretations of the data and observations taken at sea, are also included.

Following publication of each report, the core materials and data collected on the cruise will be made available to qualified scientists through the Curator of the Deep Sea Drilling

Project, following policies approved by the National Science Foundation.

The advent of Glomar Challenger, with its deep-water drilling ability, is exceedingly timely. It has come when geophysical investigation of the oceans has matured through 20 to 30 years of vigorous growth to the point where we have some knowledge about much of the formerly unknown oceanic areas of our planet. About one million miles of traverses had been made which tell us much about the global pattern of gravity, magnetic and thermal anomalies, and about the composition, thickness and stratification of the sedimentary cover of the deepsea and continental margin. The coverage with such data has enabled the site selection panels to pick choice locations for drilling. The knowledge gained from each hole can be extended into the surrounding area. Detailed geophysical surveys were made for most of the selected locations prior to drilling.

The earth sciences have recently matured from an empirical status to one in which substantial theories and hypotheses about major tectonic processes are flourishing. Theories about the origin of magnetic fields and magnetic reversals, about ocean floor spreading and continental drift, and about the thermal history of our planet, have led to specific predictions that could be tested best by an enlightened program of sampling of deep-sea and continental margin sediments and underlying rocks.

The members of JOIDES and the scientists from all interested organizations who have served on the various advisory panels are proud to have been of service to the Nation and believe that the information and core materials that have been obtained will be of value to students of earth sciences and all humanity for many years to come.

Deep Sea Drilling Project

MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS OF THE JOINT OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DEEP EARTH SAMPLING (JOIDES):

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory, Columbia University

Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences, University of Miami.

Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California

University of Washington

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

OPERATING INSTITUTION:

Scripps Institution of Oceanography University of California at San Diego La Jolla, California

Principal Investigator: W. A. Nierenberg

Project Manager: K. E. Brunot

Project Chief Scientist: M. N. A. Peterson

Participants Aboard GLOMAR CHALLENGER for Leg Seven:

Dr. Edward L. Winterer Co-Chief Scientist Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Mr. William R. Riedel Co-Chief Scientist Scripps Institution of Oceanography La Jolla, California

Dr. Paul Brönnimann Paleontologist University of Geneva Geneva, Switzerland

Dr. Elizabeth L. Gealy Geologist Scripps Institution of Oceanography La Jolla, California

Dr. G. Ross Heath Geologist Oregon State University Corvallis, Oregon

Dr. Erlend Martini
Paleontologist
Goethe University
Frankfurt, West Germany

Dr. Ralph Moberly, Jr. Geologist University of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

Mr. Loren Kroenke Geologist University of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

Dr. Johanna Resig Paleontologist University of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii Mr. Thomas Worsley Paleontologist University of Illinois Urbana, Illinois

Mr. Charles A. Green Meteorologist NOAA Washington, D. C.

Mr. Lloyd Ritterhouse Coring Engineer Hycalog Shreveport, Louisiana

Mr. Valdemar Larson Cruise Operations Manager Scripps Institution of Oceanography La Jolla, California

Captain Robert A. Wilson Master, D/V Glomar Challenger Global Marine, Inc. Los Angeles, California

Mr. Cotton Guess Drilling Superintendent Global Marine, Inc. Los Angeles, California

Mr. Travis Rayborn
Tool Pusher
Global Marine, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

Mr. Michael Lehmann
Laboratory Officer
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
La Jolla, California

Mr. Clifford Collier
Electronics Technician
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
La Jolla, California

Mr. Orrin Russie
Photographer
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
La Jolla, California

Mr. David Bos Marine Technician Scripps Institution of Oceanography La Jolla, California

Mr. Richard Dubois
Marine Technician
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
La Jolla, California

Mr. James Harrington
Marine Technician
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
La Jolla, California

Mr. William Jones
Marine Technician
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
La Jolla, California

Mr. Robert Olivas Marine Technician Scripps Institution of Oceanography La Jolla, California

Senior Project Personnel

Mr. Kenneth E. Brunot
Project Manager
Mr. Darrell L. Sims
Project Engineer
Mr. William R. Jack
Contracts Officer
Mr. Thomas B. Hurtt
Business Officer
Dr. Melvin N. A. Peterson
Chief Scientist
Dr. N. Terence Edgar
Coordinating Staff Geologist
Dr. Elizabeth L. Gealy
Executive Staff Geologist

Dr. Thomas A. Davies
General Editor and Scientific Information Officer
Mr. William R. Riedel
Curator
Dr. Anthony C. Pimm
Staff Geologist
Mr. Robert W. Gilkey
Logistics Officer
Mr. Thomas J. Wiley
Public Information Officer
Dr. Robert W. Rex
Head of X-Ray Mineralogy Laboratory

Advisory Groups

JOIDES Executive Committee

Dr. Maurice Ewing

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Dr. F. G. Walton Smith
Institute of Marine Sciences

Dr. William A. Nierenberg
Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Dr. Maurice Rattray, Jr.
University of Washington

Dr. Paul M. Fye Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Planning Committee

Dr. J. Lamar Worzel
Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Mr. William R. Riedel
Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Dr. M. N. A. Peterson—Ex officio Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Dr. Joe S. Creager University of Washington

Dr. Arthur E. Maxwell
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Dr. William W. Hay
Rosentiel Institute of Marine and Atmospheric
Sciences

Atlantic Advisory Panel

Dr. William A. Berggren
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Dr. N. Terence Edgar Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Dr. Cesare Emiliani
Rosenstiel Institute of Marine and Atmospheric
Sciences

Dr. Maurice Ewing

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Dr. Anton Hales

University of Texas at Dallas

Dr. Raymond Siever

Hoffman Laboratory
Dr. Tj H. van Andel

Oregon State University

Dr. Dennis E. Hayes

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Dr. Eric D. Schneider
United States Naval Laboratory

Pacific Advisory Panel

Dr. Enrico Bonatti
Rosenstiel Institute of Marine and Atmospheric
Sciences

Dr. Robert E. Burns University of Washington

Dr. John I. Ewing

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Dr. Dean A. McManus
University of Washington

Dr. LaVerne D. Kulm Oregon State University

Dr. Alexander Malahoff
Hawaii Institute of Geophysics

Dr. David G. Moore
Naval Undersea Research and Development Center

Dr. Edward L. Winterer Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Dr. David W. Scholl
United States Geological Survey

Gulf Advisory Panel

Dr. Henry L. Berryhill, Jr.
United States Geological Survey

Dr. Arnold H. Bouma Texas A & M University

Dr. Joe S. Creager University of Washington

Dr. Joseph R. Curray Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Dr. William W. Hay
Rosenstiel Institute of Marine and Atmospheric
Sciences

Dr. Elazar Uchupi Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Dr. Guillermo P. Salas Ciudad Universitaria

Dr. Charles E. Helsley University of Texas at Dallas

Dr. J. Lamar Worzel

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Indian Ocean Advisory Panel

Dr. Manik Talwani Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Dr. Robert L. Fisher
Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Dr. James R. Heirtzler
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Dr. Marcus G. Langseth

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Mediterranean Advisory Panel

Dr. J. Brackett Hersey Department of the Navy

Dr. Kenneth J. Hsu Geologisches Institut, E.T.H.

Dr. Robert J. Hurley
Rosenstiel Institute of Marine and Atmospheric
Sciences

Dr. William B. F. Ryan

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Site Survey Panel

Dr. N. Terence Edgar Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Dr. Robert E. Burns University of Washington

Dr. Maurice Ewing

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Dr. Manik Talwani Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Advisory Panel on Heat Flow

Dr. Richard P. von Herzen
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Dr. Art Lachenbruch
United States Geological Survey

Dr. Marcus G. Langseth

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Dr. Clive R. B. Lister University of Washington

Dr. John G. Sclater Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Advisory Panel on Information Handling

Dr. Melvin A. Rosenfeld
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Dr. Daviel W. Appleman
United States Geological Survey

Mr. Jack G. Barr Chevron Research Laboratory

Dr. James C. Kelley
University of Washington

Dr. Robert W. Rex University of California, Riverside

Mr. William R. Riedel
Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Dr. Thomas A. Davies—Ex Officio Scripps Institution of Oceangraphy

Advisory Panel on Organic Geochemistry

Dr. John M. Hunt Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Dr. Earl W. Baker
Carnegie-Mellon University

Dr. Ellis E. Bray Mobil Oil Co., Inc.

Dr. J. Gordon Erdman Phillips Petroleum Co.

Advisory Panel on Paleontology and Biostratigraphy

Dr. William A. Berggren
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Dr. C. W. Drooger University of Utrecht

Dr. William R. Evitt Stanford University Dr. William W. Hay
Rosenstiel Institute of Marine and Atmospheric
Sciences

Dr. Erle G. Kauffman Smithsonian Institution

Dr. Helen N. Loeblich
University of California, Los Angeles

Dr. Emile A. Pessagno, Jr.
University of Texas at Dallas

Mr. William R. Riedel
Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Dr. Tsunemasa Saito

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Advisory Panel on Sedimentary Petrology and Geochemistry

Dr. Eugene A. Rusnak
United States Geological Survey

Dr. Edwin L. Hamilton
Naval Undersea Research and Development Center

Dr. Melvin N. A. Peterson
Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Dr. Robert W. Rex University of California, Riverside

Dr. Tj H. van Andel Oregon State University

Dr. George V. Wood British Petroleum Research Center

Advisory Panel on Well Logging

Dr. A. E. Worthington Chevron Oil Field Research Company

Dr. Richard L. Caldwell Mobil Oil Corporation

Dr. James E. Carothers Phillips Petroleum Company

Dr. Donald Elrod Humble Oil and Refining Company

Dr. H. B. Evans

Marathon Research Center

Dr. Robert D. Gerard

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Dr. H. H. Jageler
Pan American Petroleum Corporation

Dr. George V. Keller Colorado School of Mines

Dr. Harry A. Shillibeer

Gulf Research and Development Company

Advisory Panel on X-ray Mineralogy

Dr. Richard L. Hay University of California, Berkeley

Dr. Pierre Biscaye

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Dr. Kurt Boström
Rosenstiel Institute of Marine and Atmospheric
Sciences

Dr. Edward D. Goldberg
Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Dr. John C. Hathaway
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Dr. Stanley McCaleb Sun Oil Research Center

Dr. Robert W. Rex University of California, Riverside

Advisory Panel on Paleomagnetism and Age Dating

Dr. Joseph D. Phillips
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Dr. G. Brent Dalrymple
United States Geological Survey

Dr. Jack R. Dymond
Oregon State University

Dr. C. G. A. Harrison
Rosenstiel Institute of Marine and Atmospheric
Sciences

Dr. Neil D. Opdyke

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Advisory Panel on Igneous and Metamorphic Petrography

Dr. Ian D. MacGregor
University of California, Davis

Dr. Frederick A. Frey
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Dr. Stanley R. Hart
Carnegie Institution of Washington

Dr. William G. Melson Smithsonian Institution

Dr. A. Miyashiro

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

Deep Sea Drilling Project SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION POLICY

1. Requests for samples should be addressed to: Curator, Deep Sea Drilling Project; Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California at San Diego; La Jolla, California 92037. The requests should specify the quantities and intervals in the core required, a statement of the proposed research, the possibility of returning residue to the Curator, the estimated time required to complete and publish the results, and the availability or need of funding and availability of equipment and space foreseen for the research. Initial core description should normally serve as a basis for these sample requests. In order to ensure that early requests for highly desirable but limited samples can all be honored, distribution of samples will not be made until at least one month after the date of publication of each issue of the initial core description. The only exceptions to this policy will be for samples leading to the initial core description, or for specific instances involving ephemeral properties.

Requests for samples from researchers in industrial laboratories will be handled in the same manner as those from academic organizations, and there will be the same obligation to publish results promptly. Requests from foreign scientists or organizations will also be considered.

- 2. The Deep Sea Drilling Project's Curator has the responsibility for distributing samples, controlling quality of samples, and preserving core material. He also has the responsibility for maintaining a record of requests for samples that have been processed and filled, indicating the investigator and subjects to be studied. This record will be available to investigators.
 - The distribution of samples will be made directly from the two repositories at Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory and Scripps Institution of Oceanography, by the Curator or his designated representative.
- 3. The National Science Foundation will establish a Sample Distribution Panel to advise on the distribution of core material, which will be chosen in accordance with its usual practices, in a manner which will assure advice in the various disciplines leading to a complete and adequate study of the core and related materials. The Curator and the Chief Scientist of the Deep Sea Drilling Project will meet with the Panel.

- 4. (a) Samples up to 3 cc/meter of core length can be automatically distributed by the Curator, Deep Sea Drilling Project or his authorized representative to any qualified investigator who requests them. The Curator will refrain from making automatic distribution of any parts of the cores which appear to be in particularly high demand and any requests for these parts of the cores will be referred to the Sample Distribution Panel for review. Requests for samples from thin layers or important stratigraphic boundaries will generally require Panel review.
 - (b) All requests for samples in excess of 4(a) above will be referred to the Sample Distribution Panel.
 - (c) If, in the opinion of scientific investigators, certain properties they wish to study may deteriorate prior to the normal availability of the samples, such investigators may request that the normal waiting period not apply. All such requests must be approved by the Sample Distribution Panel.
- 5. Samples will not be provided prior to the assurance that funding for sample studies either exists or is not needed. Provision of samples will not imply any associated commitment to fund the proposed or additional research. If a sample request is dependent, either wholly or in part, or proposed funding, the Curator will provide to the organization to whom the funding proposal has been submitted any information on the availability of samples that they may request, but will wait for final assurance that the funds are available before distributing the requested samples.
- 6. Investigators receiving samples are charged with:
 - i) the responsibility of promptly publishing worthwhile results;
 - acknowledging, in publications, that the National Science Foundation supplied the samples;
 - submitting three copies of all reprints of published results to the Deep Sea Drilling Project; Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California at San Diego; La Jolla, California 92037; and
 - iv) notifying the Curator of any additional work done on the sample that was not

- stated in the original request for which the samples were made available; and
- returning, in good shape, remainder of samples after termination of research, if so requested by the Curator.
- 7. Cores will be made available at repositories for investigators to examine and specify exact samples, in such instances as this may be necessary for the scientific purposes of the sampling, subject to the limitations of 4(a), (b), (c), and 5 above, and with the specific permission of the Curator or his delegate.
- Cores of igneous and metamorphic rocks will also remain at the repositories where they will be available for observation and description, and

- where selected samples may be taken for thinsection preparation and other work.
- 9. Within the context of sample distribution, there also falls the category of raw data and information. Examples of this information would be the magnetic tapes from the X-Ray diffraction studies, the X-Ray radiographs of the cores, and logging records. Such information would be available, after publication of the initial descriptions, to any qualified investigators, and could be reproduced by those prepared to defray the costs.
- This policy has the approval of the National Science Foundation and is incorporated in the Program Plan for the Deep Sea Drilling Project. It is now in effect.

CONTENTS

PART I: SHIPBOARD SITE REPORTS

Cł	napter	Page
1	INTRODUCTIONE. L. Winterer and W. R. Riedel	3
2	METHODS, CONVENTIONS, AND GENERAL OBSERVATIONS E. L. Gealy, E. L. Winterer, and R. M. Moberly, Jr.	9
3	SITE 61 E. L. Winterer, W. R. Riedel, R. M. Moberly, Jr., J. M. Resig, L. W. Kroenke, E. L. Gealy, G. R. Heath, P. Brönnimann, E. Martini, and T. R. Worsley	27
4	SITE 62 E. L. Winterer, W. R. Riedel, R. M. Moberly, Jr., J. M. Resig, L. W. Kroenke, E. L. Gealy, G. R. Heath, P. Brönnimann, E. Martini, and T. R. Worsley	49
5	SITE 63 E. L. Winterer, W. R. Riedel, R. M. Moberly, Jr., J. M. Resig, L. W. Kroenke, E. L. Gealy, G. R. Heath, P. Brönnimann, E. Martini, and T. R. Worsley	323
6	SITE 64 E. L. Winterer, W. R. Riedel, R. M. Moberly, Jr., J. M. Resig, L. W. Kroenke, E. L. Gealy, G. R. Heath, P. Brönnimann, E. Martini, and T. R. Worsley	473
7	SITE 65 E. L. Winterer, W. R. Riedel, R. M. Moberly, Jr., J. M. Resig, L. W. Kroenke, E. L. Gealy, G. R. Heath, P. Brönnimann, E. Martini, and T. R. Worsley	607
8	SITE 66 E. L. Winterer, W. R. Riedel, R. M. Moberly, Jr., J. M. Resig, L. W. Kroenke, E. L. Gealy, G. R. Heath, P. Brönnimann, E. Martini, and T. R. Worsley	725
9	SITE 67 E. L. Winterer, W. R. Riedel, R. M. Moberly, Jr., J. M. Resig, L. W. Kroenke, E. L. Gealy, G. R. Heath, P. Brönnimann, F. Martini, and T. R. Worsley	821

Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project

A Project Planned by and Carried Out With the Advice of the JOINT OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DEEP EARTH SAMPLING (JOIDES)

Volume VII

Part 2

covering Leg 7 of the cruises of the Drilling Vessel "Glomar Challenger"

Apra, Guam to Honolulu, Hawaii

August–September 1969

PARTICIPATING SCIENTISTS

Edward L. Winterer, William R. Riedel, Paul Brönnimann, Elizabeth L. Gealy, G. Ross Heath, Loren Kroenke, Erlend Martini, Ralph Moberly, Jr., Johanna Resig, Thomas Worsley.

Prepared for the
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
National Ocean Sediment Coring Program
Under Contract C-482
By the
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Prime Contractor for the Project

References to this Volume

It is recommended that reference to whole or part of this volume be made in one of the following forms, as appropriate:

Winterer, E. L. et al., 1971, Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, Volume VII. Washington (U.S. Government Printing Office) — + — pp.

Moberly, R. and Heath, G. R., 1971, Carbonate rocks from the West Pacific. *In* Winterer, E. L. et al., 1971, Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, Volume VII, Washington (U.S. Government Printing Office) pp.

Printed: August 1971

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 74-603338

Contents

PART II: SHORE LABORATORY STUDIES

Chapt	er	Page
10	CARBON-CARBONATE CONTENT OF SEDIMENTS FROM THE WESTERN EQUATORIAL PACIFIC: LEG 7, GLOMAR CHALLENGER E. L. Gealy	845
11	SHIPBOARD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS, LEG 7, GLOMAR CHALLENGER E. L. Gealy, Richard Dubois	863
12	INTERSTITIAL WATER STUDIES ON SMALL CORE SAMPLES, DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT, LEG 7 F. L. Sayles, F. T. Manheim	
13	INTERSTITIAL WATER CHEMISTRY: DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT, LEG 7 B. J. Presley, I. R. Kaplan	883
14	SOME PRELIMINARY RESULTS ON THE HIGHER WEIGHT HYDROCARBONS AND FATTY ACIDS IN THE DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT CORES, LEGS 5-7 Bernd R. Simoneit, A. L. Burlingame	
15	X-RAY MINERALOGY STUDIES, LEG 7 H. E. Cook, R. W. Rex, W. A. Eklund, and B. Murray	913
16	CHEMICAL AND MINERALOGICAL STUDIES, SITE 66James I. Drever	965
17	CARBONATE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS FROM THE WESTERN PACIFIC: LEG 7, DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT Ralph Moberly, Jr., G. Ross Heath	
18	NONCALCAREOUS PELAGIC SEDIMENTS FROM THE WESTERN PACIFIC: LEG 7, DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT	
19	CHERTS FROM THE WESTERN PACIFIC, LEG 7, DEEP SEADRILLING PROJECT G. Ross Heath, Ralph Moberly, Jr.	991
20	DEEP-SEA TURBIDITES FROM THE WESTERN PACIFIC: LEG 7, DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT G. Ross Heath, Ralph Moberly, Jr.	1009

21	VOLCANIC ROCKS FROM THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC: LEG 7, DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT1011 Ralph Moberly, Jr., G. Ross Heath
22	GRAIN SIZE OF SEDIMENTS FROM THE WESTERN EQUATORIAL PACIFIC: LEG 7, GLOMAR CHALLENGER1027 E. L. Gealy
23	NATURAL GAMMA RADIATION OF SEDIMENTS FROM THE WESTERN EQUATORIAL PACIFIC: LEG 7, GLOMAR CHALLENGER 1037 E. L. Gealy
24	SATURATED BULK DENSITY, GRAIN DENSITY AND POROSITY OF SEDIMENT CORES FROM THE WESTERN EQUATORIAL PACIFIC: LEG 7, GLOMAR CHALLENGER1081 E. L. Gealy
25	SOUND VELOCITY, ELASTIC CONSTANTS, AND RELATED PROPERTIES OF MARINE SEDIMENTS IN THE WESTERN EQUATORIAL PACIFIC: LEG 7, GLOMAR CHALLENGER1105 E. L. Gealy
26	LITHOLOGIC INTERPRETATION OF CONTINUOUS REFLECTION PROFILING, DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT, LEG 7
27	PRELIMINARY PALEOMAGNETIC RESULTS, LEG 71227 J. G. Sclater, R. D. Jarrard
28	A NEOGENE GLOBIGERINACEAN BIOCHRONOLOGIC TIME- SCALE OF THE SOUTHWESTERN PACIFIC1235 Paul Brönnimann, Johanna Resig
29	TERTIARY CALCAREOUS NANNOPLANKTON FROM THE WESTERN EQUATORIAL PACIFIC1471 E. Martini, T. Worsley
30	CALCAREOUS NANNOFOSSIL AGE DETERMINATIONS: LEG 7, DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT1509 Stephen Gartner, Jr.
31	COCCOLITH STRATIGRAPHY LEG 7, DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT

Chap	ter Pag	e
32	CENOZOIC RADIOLARIA FROM THE WESTERN TROPICAL PACIFIC, LEG 7	9
33	CRETACEOUS RADIOLARIA, LEG 7, DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT	3
34	NEOGENE SILIFLAGELLATES FROM THE EQUATORIAL PACIFIC	5
35	SKELETAL DEBRIS OF FISHES	9
PAR	T III: CRUISE LEG SYNTHESIS	
36	BIOSTRATIGRAPHIC SYNTHESIS: LATE OLIGOCENE AND NEOGENE OF THE WESTERN TROPICAL PACIFIC1723 P. Brönnimann, E. Martini, J. Resig, W. R. Riedel, A. Sanfilippo, T. Worsley	3
APP	ENDIX	
	APPENDIX: TECHNIQUES FOR ANALYZING INTERSTITIAL WATER SAMPLES1749	9
	PART I: DETERMINATION OF SELECTED MINOR AND MAJOR INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS1749 B. J. Presley	9
	PART II: DETERMINATION OF TOTAL DISSOLVED CARBONATE AND	

CARBON ISOTOPE RATIOS _____1756

B. J. Presley, G. E. Claypool